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Report from Cebu—Plague death—Mortality among rats in December, 1904.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Fox reports, January 15, as follows:

A case of bubonic plague died here yesterday. The organism was found in stained preparations made from the femoral glands, which on the right side were enlarged and hemorrhagic.

This case is interesting, from the fact that it was taken from a house where, as well as in the two adjoining houses, about the middle of December, 1904, a good many dead rats were found. They continued to die for a week or 10 days, and after that no more were discovered; and from the fact that the mortality seemed to be limited to these few houses it was thought that they had probably been poisoned.

I tried to get some of these dead rats to send to Manila for examination, but those found after I learned of the circumstances were all in an advanced stage of decomposition and were immediately disposed of by the occupants of the houses.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce— Vital statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Torres reports, February 24, as follows:

Vital statistics of the city of Ponce for the month of January, 1905.

Diseases of—		Diseases of—	
Digestive system	16	Nephritis	2
Nervous system	12	Tetanus	6
Circulatory system	7	Puerperal fever	3
Respiratory system	24	Metritis	6
Malarial fever	7	Old age	2
Tuberculosis	16	Syphilis	1
Hydrœmia	6	Rhachitis	2
Anæmia	7	Hepatitis	4
Cancer	3	Enteric fever	2
Congenital malformation	3	Without official data	26
Grippe	9		
Accidents	2	Total	156

January, 1904:	
Deaths	147
Births	79
January, 1905:	
Deaths	156
Births	80

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

AFRICA—*Sierra Leone.*—Two weeks ended February 3, 1905. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 40. No deaths from contagious diseases.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended February 17, 1905. Estimated population, 1,232. Two deaths. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended February 18, 1905. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay, Abaco.—Two weeks ended February 15, 1905. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended February 18, 1905. Estimated population, 12,650. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—*Ceara.*—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 71, including 4 from enteric fever.

CANADA—*British Columbia, Victoria.*—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths, 18, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne.*—Two weeks ended January 30, 1905. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 179, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, measles 4, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 19 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Hanover.*—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 255,025. Total number of deaths, 325, including 29 from infectious diseases.

Strasburg.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 162,101. Total number of deaths, 245, including diphtheria 15, enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 5, and 30 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 11, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 17.4 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended February 11, 1905. Estimated population, 286,799. Total number of deaths, 171, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 7, smallpox 1; and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand five hundred and eighty deaths were registered during the week, including measles 26, scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 16, whooping cough 37, enteric fever 5, and 21 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.6 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,152 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 6 from diphtheria, 1 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, 4 from whooping cough, and 1 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 11, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 24.0 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Clonmel, viz, 5.1, and the highest in Galway, viz, 69.9 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 194 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 2, and 43 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 11, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 18.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 13.4, and the highest in Aberdeen, viz, 22.7 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 612, including diphtheria 3, measles 7, scarlet fever 2, and 23 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—*Port Antonio.*—Two weeks ended February 18, 1905. Estimated population not reported. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki.*—Ten days ended January 31, 1905. Estimated population, 154,727. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from typhus fever reported.

JAVA—*Batavia.*—Two weeks ended January 14, 1905. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended February 12, 1905. Estimated population, 197,070. Total number of deaths, 127, including 3 from enteric fever.

SPAIN—*Barcelona.*—Ten days ended February 10, 1905. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 492, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 4, measles 2, whooping cough 4, smallpox 2, and 36 from tuberculosis.

Cadiz.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 182, including smallpox 3, and 20 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—*Curaçao.*—Two weeks ended February 17, 1905. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 13. No contagious diseases.